

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Compliance	Method for Compliance	Timing of Compliance
5. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas				
<p>Impact 5.1: Construction and operations of AD facilities within California would result in emissions of criteria air pollutants at levels that could substantially contribute to a potential violation of applicable air quality standards or to nonattainment conditions.</p>	<p>Measure 5.1a: Applicants shall prepare and submit an Air Quality Technical Report as part of the environmental assessments for the development of future AD facilities on a specific project-by-project basis. The technical report shall include an analysis of potential air quality impacts for all steps of the project (including a screening level analysis to determine if construction and operation [for all on-site processes, including any end-use and disposal methods] related criteria air pollutant emissions would exceed applicable air district thresholds, as well as greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and any health risk associated with toxic air contaminants (TACs) from all AD facility sources) and reduction measures. Preparation of the technical report should be coordinated with the appropriate air district and shall identify compliance with all applicable New Source Review and Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements. The technical report shall identify all project emissions from permitted (stationary) and non-permitted (mobile and area) sources and mitigation measures (as appropriate) designed to reduce significant emissions to below the applicable air district thresholds of significance, and if these thresholds cannot be met with mitigation, then the individual AD facility project could require additional CEQA review or additional mitigation measures.</p>	Project Applicant	Submit Air Quality Technical Report.	Local CEQA Review
	Local Lead Agency	Review and acceptance of Air Quality Technical Report.	Local CEQA Review	
	<p>Measure 5.1b: Applicants shall require construction contractors and system operators to implement the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) as applicable during construction and operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities shall be required to comply with the rules and regulations from the applicable Air Quality Management District (AQMD) or Air Pollution Control District (APCD). • Facilities shall require substrate unloading and pre-processing activities to occur indoors within enclosed, negative pressure buildings. Collected foul air (including volatile organic compounds (VOCs) off-gassed from undigested substrates) should be treated via biofilter or air scrubbing system. • Use equipment meeting, at a minimum, Tier II emission standards. • Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes (as required by the state airborne toxics control measure [Title 13, §2485 of the California Code of Regulations]). Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site. • Maintain all equipment in proper working condition according to manufacturer's specifications. • Use electric equipment when possible. 	Project Applicant/ Operator Construction Contractor	Implement BMPs during construction and operations.	Construction and Operations
		Local Air District	Enforce construction and operation air quality rules and regulations and compliance.	Construction and Operations

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	<p>For projects that are unable to use internal combustion engines due to air district regulations (i.e., NOx emission limits), other options for generating renewable energy from biogas should be considered. Other options that should be evaluated for using biogas or biomethane as an energy source include: use as a transportation fuel (compressed biomethane), use in fuel cells to generate clean electricity, use for on-site heating, or injection of biomethane into the utility gas pipeline system. If there are other lower NOx alternative technologies available at the time of AD facility development, these should be considered as well during the facility design process.</p>			
<p>Impact 5.2: Operation of AD facilities in California could create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.</p>	<p>Measure 5.2a: Applicants for the development of AD facilities shall comply with appropriate local land use plans, policies, and regulations, including applicable setbacks and buffer areas from sensitive land uses for potentially odoriferous processes.</p>	<p>Project Applicant</p>	<p>Comply with local land use plans, policies and regulations related to odor and sensitive receptors.</p>	<p>Local CEQA Review</p>
	<p>Measure 5.2b: If an AD facility handles compostable material and is classified as a compostable material handling facility, the facility must develop an Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP) pursuant to 14 CCR 17863.4. Otherwise, applicants shall develop and implement an Odor Management Plan (OMP) that incorporates equivalent odor reduction controls for digester operations and is consistent with local air district odor management requirements. These plans shall identify and describe potential odor sources, as well as identify the potential, intensity, and frequency of odor from these likely sources. In addition, the plans will specify odor control technologies and management practices that if implemented, would mitigate odors associated with the majority of facilities to less than significant. However, less or more control measures may be required for individual projects. Odor control strategies and management practices that can be incorporated into these plans include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Require substrate haulage to the AD facility within covered, liquid leak-proof containers. - Establish time limit for on-site retention of undigested substrates (i.e., feedstocks should be processed and placed into the portion of the system where liquid discharge and air emissions can be controlled within 24 or 48 hours of receipt). - Provide enclosed, negative pressure buildings for indoor receiving and pre-processing. Treat collected foul air in a biofilter or air scrubbing system. - Establish contingency plans for operating downtime (e.g., equipment malfunction, power outage). 	<p>Project Applicant/ Operator</p> <p>LEA (composting permit) and/or Local Air District (other facilities)</p>	<p>Develop and implement an OIMP or Odor Management Plan.</p> <p>Enforce OIMP or Odor Management Plan.</p>	<p>Operations</p> <p>Operations</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manage delivery schedule to facilitate prompt handling of odorous substrates. - Handle fresh unstable digestate within enclosed building, or mix with green waste and incorporate into a composting operation within the same business day, and/or directly pump to covered, liquid leak-proof containers for transportation. - Protocol for monitoring and recording odor events. - Protocol for reporting and responding to odor events. 			
Impact 5.3: Construction and operation of AD facilities in California could lead to increases in chronic exposure of sensitive receptors in the vicinity to certain toxic air contaminants from stationary and mobile sources.	Measure 5.3a: Implement Mitigation Measures 5.1a and 5.1b.	See Mitigation Measures 5.1a and 5.1b		
	<p>Measure 5.3b: Based on the Air Quality Technical Report (specified in Measure 5.1a), if the health risk is determined to be significant on a project-by-project basis with diesel particulate matter (DPM) as a major contributor, then the applicants shall implement control measures such that the AD facility health risk would be below the applicable air district threshold, which may include implementation of one or more of the following requirements, where feasible and appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use either new diesel engines that are designed to minimize DPM emissions (usually through the use of catalyzed particulate filters in the exhaust) or retrofit older engines with catalyzed particulate filters (which will reduce DPM emissions by 85%); • Use electric equipment to be powered from the grid, which would eliminate local combustion emissions; <p>Use alternative fuels, such as compressed natural gas (CNG) or liquefied natural gas (LNG).</p>	Project Applicant/ Operator	Implement measures to reduce DPM.	Local CEQA Review/during Operations
	Measure 5.3c: Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S) contained in the biogas shall be scrubbed (i.e., via iron sponge or other technology) before emission to air can occur.	Operator	Scrub H ₂ S as required.	Operations
Impact 5.4: Development of AD facilities in California could increase GHG emissions.	Measure 5.4: Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1a.	See Mitigation Measure 5.1a		
Impact 5.5: Development of AD facilities in California, together with anticipated cumulative development in the area, would contribute to regional criteria pollutants.	Measure 5.5: Implement Mitigation Measures 5.1a and 5.1b.	See Mitigation Measures 5.1a and 5.1b		

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6. Hydrology and Water Quality				
Impact 6.2: The operation of AD facilities could adversely affect surface and groundwater quality.	Measure 6.2a: During pre-processing, all water that contacts digester feedstock, including stormwater from feedstock handling and storage facilities and water from equipment washdown and feedstock wetting, shall be contained until appropriately disposed or utilized. Best Management Practices (BMPs) may be used to reduce loading of sediment, nutrients, trash, organic matter, and other pollutants. These BMPs may include, but are not limited to, trash grates and filters, oil-water separators, mechanical filters such as sand filters, vegetated swales, engineered wastewater treatment wetlands, settling ponds, and other facilities to reduce the potential loading of pollutants into surface waters or groundwater. All discharges of stormwater are prohibited unless covered under the General Industrial Stormwater Permit, other National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, or are exempted from NPDES permitting requirements. The NPDES permits will generally require implementation of management measures to achieve a performance standard of best available technology economically achievable (BAT) and best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT), as appropriate. The General Industrial Stormwater Permit also requires the development of a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and a monitoring plan, in compliance with permit requirements. ¹ Other liquid and solid wastes may only be discharged pursuant to an NPDES permit or waste discharge requirement (WDR) order.	Operator	Contain water during pre-processing activities.	Operations
		Regional Water Quality Control Board	Enforce water quality regulations.	Operations
	Measure 6.2b: In order to minimize the amount of fugitive trash or feedstock released to surface waters, the following measures shall be implemented. When feasible, the project proponent shall preferentially select feedstocks that contain minimal amounts of trash that could become entrained in surface water, either via direct contact with stormwater flows or via other accidental release, such as due to wind. Processing of such feedstocks may, however, be unavoidable, such as in support of an AD facility that processes MSW. Therefore, the project applicant shall ensure that (1) drainage from all feedstock loading, unloading, and storage areas is contained onsite or treated to remove trash and stray feedstock, and sediment prior to release as permitted; (2) in all feedstock loading and unloading areas, and all areas where feedstock is moved by front loaders or other uncovered or uncontained transport machinery, the applicant shall ensure that mechanical sweeping and/or equivalent trash control operational procedures are performed at least daily, during operations; and (3) the facility operator shall train all employees involved in feedstock handling so as to discourage, avoid, and minimize the release of feedstock or trash during operations.	Project Applicant/ Operator	Implement measures to minimize fugitive trash/feedstock release to surface waters.	Operations
		Regional Water Quality Control Board	Enforce water quality regulations.	Operations

¹ For more information, please refer to: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/industrial.shtml

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	<p>Measure 6.2c: In order to minimize water quality degradation associated with accidental spills at AD facilities, the applicant for individual projects that would be implemented under the Program EIR shall require project proponents to complete and adhere to the requirements of a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, which is based on the federal SPCC rule. Notification of the SPCC Plan shall be provided to the local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). The SPCC Plan shall contain measures to prevent, contain, and otherwise minimize potential spills of pollutants during facility operation, in accordance with U.S. EPA requirements. For individual projects that would utilize wet digestion systems, in which processing and holding tanks would contain the (aqueous) digestion reaction and liquid digestate containing fats and oils, the SPCC Plan shall provide for installation and monitoring of secondary containment and/or leak detection systems to ensure that AD liquids are not accidentally discharged to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. Monitoring of these systems shall be in accordance with SPCC Plan requirements.</p>	Project Applicant/ Operator	Complete and adhere to SPCC Plan.	Operations
		Local Lead Agency	Review and accept SPCC Plan.	Local CEQA Review
		CUPA	Review implementation of SPCC Plan.	Prior to/during Operations
	<p>Measure 6.2d: Any proposed discharge to a pond for an individual project would require the project applicant to acquire WDRs from the appropriate regional board. The project applicant shall ensure that all ponds and discharges to such ponds adhere to all requirements under applicable WDRs. The need for pond liners in order to protect groundwater quality would be assessed during the regional board's review of the project, and requirements for pond liners would be included in the WDRs, as warranted. If appropriate, the WDRs would impose requirements for Class II surface impoundments as presented in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations. Requirements include, but are not limited to, groundwater monitoring, double liner systems with leachate collection, water balance, a preliminary closure plan for clean closure, seismic analysis, and financial assurances. Compliance with WDRs may require the installation of facilities such as tanks and containers to store and process the digestate, the use of filter presses, and implementation of other water quality protection practices.</p>	Project Applicant/ Operator	Adhere to applicable WDRs for ponds or discharges to ponds.	Prior to/during Operations
		Regional Water Quality Control Board	Enforce WDRs for ponds or discharges to ponds.	Prior to/during Operations
	<p>Measure 6.2e: This measure would reduce potential for the movement of nutrients and other pollutants to groundwater and surface water for individual projects that would employ land application for liquid digestate or residual solids. The operators of individual projects implemented under this Program EIR shall ensure that land application of liquid digestate and/or residual solids adheres to all requirements of applicable WDRs. WDR requirements include but are not limited to, groundwater monitoring, completion of an anti-degradation analysis, and in some cases best practicable treatment and control to achieve salinity reduction in materials prior to discharge to land. WDRs would be issued by the appropriate regional board, and would consider site-specific conditions and waste characteristics, in order to determine applicable control measures and procedures that</p>	Project Applicant/ Operator	Adhere to requirements of WDRs for land application of liquid digestate and/or residual solids.	Operations
		Regional Water Quality Control Board	Issue and enforce WDRs for land application of liquid digestate and/or residual solids.	Prior to/during Operations

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	protect water quality.			
	Measure 6.2f: This measure would reduce the potential for water quality degradation from projects that include discharge of liquid digestate to surface waters. The applicant for individual projects implemented under this Program EIR shall ensure that the discharge of liquid digestate to surface waters adheres to all NPDES permitting recommendations and requirements, as established by the appropriate regional board. Specific measures may include, but are not limited to, limitations on discharge volumes, seasonal discharge restrictions, limitations on loading rates and/or concentrations of specific constituents, and other facility-specific water quality control measures designed to protect receiving water quality and preserve beneficial uses identified in Basin Plans.	Project Applicant/ Operator Regional Water Quality Control Board	Adhere to NPDES permitting recommendations and requirements for discharge of liquid digestate to surface waters. Approve and enforce NPDES permits	Operations Prior to/during Operations
Impact 6.3: AD facilities could be exposed to flooding hazards.	Measure 6.3: Individual applicants seeking coverage under this Program EIR shall ensure that, for their proposed AD facilities including pre-processing areas, feedstock storage areas, and digestate handling facilities, are protected from FEMA-defined 100-year flood events. Design measures may include, but are not limited to: facility siting, access placement, grading, elevated foundations, and site protection such as installation of levees or other protective features.	Project applicant	Ensure facilities are protected from FEMA-defined 100-year flood events.	Local CEQA Review
Impact 6.4: Construction of AD facilities could change drainage and flooding patterns	Measure 6.4: In order to ensure that the AD facilities would not result in detrimental increases in stormwater flow or flooding on site or downstream, the Applicant for each AD facility project shall prepare a comprehensive drainage plan (prior to construction) and implement the plan during construction. The comprehensive drainage plan shall include engineered stormwater retention facility designs, such as retention basins, flood control channels, storm drainage facilities, and other features as needed to ensure that, at a minimum, no net increase in stormwater discharge would occur during a 10-year, 24-hour storm event, as a result of project implementation. Project related increases in stormwater flows shall be assessed based on proposed changes in impervious surface coverage on site, as well as proposed grading and related changes in site topography.	Project Applicant Local Lead Agency	Prepare and implement a comprehensive drainage plan. Review and acceptance of comprehensive drainage plan.	Local CEQA Review/during Construction Local CEQA Review
Impact 6.6: AD facilities could become inundated as a result of seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.	Measure 6.6: To ensure that proposed AD facilities would not incur impacts associated with seiche, tsunami, or mudflow, the applicant for each individual project shall ensure that all facilities are located outside of potential risk areas for seiche, tsunami, and mudflow. In the event that a proposed facility would be sited within a potential risk area for one of these hazards, the facility shall be raised above projected maximum base inundation elevations, or shall be protected from inundation by the installation of berms, levees, or other protective facilities.	Project Applicant Local Lead Agency	Ensure facilities are located outside of potential risk areas for seiche, tsunami and mudflow. Approve siting of facilities with respect to risk areas for seiche, tsunami and mudflow.	Local CEQA Review Local CEQA Review
Impact 6.7: AD facilities could contribute to	Measure 6.7: Implement Mitigation Measures 6.2 (a-f) and 6.3.	See Mitigation Measures 6.2 (a-f) and 6.3		

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cumulative impacts to water quality.				
7. Noise				
Impact 7.1: Construction of AD facilities could temporarily increase noise levels at nearby sensitive receptor locations or result in noise levels in excess of standards in local general plans, noise ordinances, or other applicable standards.	Measure 7.1a: Construction activities shall be limited to the hours between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., Monday through Saturday, or an alternative schedule established by the local jurisdiction, or other limits to construction hours normally enforced by the local jurisdiction (see Measure 7.1d below).	Construction Contractor	Limit construction hours as indicated by local jurisdiction.	Construction
		Local Lead Agency	Enforce construction hour limits.	Construction
	Measure 7.1b: Construction equipment noise shall be minimized by muffling and shielding intakes and exhaust on construction equipment to a level no less effective than the manufacture's specifications, and by shrouding or shielding impact tools.	Construction Contractor / Local Lead Agency	Minimize construction equipment noise.	Construction
	Measure 7.1c: Construction contractors within 750 feet of sensitive receptors shall locate fixed construction equipment, such as compressors and generators, and construction staging areas as far as possible from nearby sensitive receptors.	Construction Contractor / Local Lead Agency	Locate applicable construction equipment away from sensitive receptors.	Construction
	Measure 7.1d: Construction contractors shall comply with all local noise ordinances and regulations and other measures deemed necessary by the Lead Agency.	Construction Contractor	Comply with local noise ordinances and regulations.	Construction
	Local Lead Agency	Enforce local noise ordinances and regulations.	Construction	
Impact 7.2: Noise from operation of AD facilities could substantially increase ambient noise levels at nearby land uses or result in noise levels in excess of standards in local general plans, local noise ordinances, or other applicable standards.	Measure 7.2: AD facilities located within 2,000 feet of a sensitive receptor shall conduct a site specific noise study. If operational sound levels would exceed local regulations, or 45 dBA at a sensitive receptor (if no regulations are available), additional sound-proofing such as enclosures, muffling, shielding, or other attenuation measures shall be installed to meet the required sound level.	Project Applicant/ Operator	Conduct site specific noise study and implement recommendations.	Prior to /during Operation
Impact 7.4: Development of AD facilities could result in a cumulative increase in noise levels.	Measure 7.4: Implement Mitigation Measures 7.1a through 7.1d and Measure 7.2.	See Mitigation Measures 7.1a through 7.1d and Measure 7.2.		
8. Public Services and Utilities				
Impact 8.1: The project could substantially increase demands on fire protection services	Mitigation Measure 8.1: Implement Mitigation Measures 10.1b, 10.3c, and 11.4a.	See Mitigation Measures 10.1b, 10.3c, and 11.4a.		
Impact 8.2: The project could potentially exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).	Measure 8.2a: Implement Mitigation Measure 8.3b if the operator does not have an existing agreement, such as for co-located facilities.	See Mitigation Measure 8.3b		
	Measure 8.2b: In addition to an agreement for service, coordination with the wastewater treatment provider would be needed to determine if pre-treatment would be required to meet the RWQCB requirements for the	Project Applicant/ Operator	Coordinate with wastewater treatment provider.	Prior to Operation

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	existing wastewater treatment facility.			
Impact 8.3: The project could result in significant environmental effects from the construction and operation of new water and wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities.	Measure 8.3a: If the project proposes to obtain water from a water supplier (municipal system or other public water entity), the developer would enter into an agreement for service with the supplier.	Project Applicant/ Operator	Enter into service agreement with water supplier.	Prior to Operation
	Measure 8.3b: If the project proposes to obtain wastewater service from a wastewater treatment provider (municipal or other public entity), the developer would enter into an agreement for service with the provider.	Project Applicant/ Operator	Enter into service agreement with wastewater supplier.	Prior to Operation
	Measure 8.3c: Alternate water sources, such as non-potable and recycled water, shall be used during the pre-processing and AD process phases where needed and as available.	Project Applicant/ Operator	Development and use of non-potable and recycled water sources during AD pre-processing and process phases.	Prior to/during Operation
Impact 8.6: The project could result in exceeding the capacity of a wastewater treatment provider.	Measure 8.6: If the project proposes to obtain wastewater service from a wastewater treatment provider (municipal or other public entity), implement Mitigation Measure 8.3b.	See Mitigation Measure 8.3b		
Impact 8.7: The project could result in the construction of new energy supplies and could require additional energy infrastructure.	Measure 8.7: Projects requiring off-site energy infrastructure must complete CEQA review for the proposed energy improvements as a separate project. Infrastructure improvements may qualify as a categorical exemption pursuant to CEQA.	Project Applicant/Lead Agency	Complete CEQA for off-site energy improvements if applicable.	Local CEQA Review
9. Transportation				
Impact 9.1: Construction of AD facilities would intermittently and temporarily increase traffic congestion due to vehicle trips generated by construction workers and construction vehicles on area roadways.	Measure 9.1: The contractor(s) will obtain any necessary road encroachment permits prior to installation of pipelines within the existing roadway right-of-way. As part of the road encroachment permit process, the contractor(s) will submit a traffic safety / traffic management plan (for work in the public right-of-way) to the agencies having jurisdiction over the affected roads. Elements of the plan will likely include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop circulation and detour plans to minimize impacts to local street circulation. Use haul routes minimizing truck traffic on local roadways to the extent possible. Use flaggers and/or signage to guide vehicles through and/or around the construction zone. • To the extent feasible, and as needed to avoid adverse impacts on traffic flow, schedule truck trips outside of peak morning and evening commute hours. • Limit lane closures during peak traffic hours to the extent possible. Restore roads and streets to normal operation by covering trenches with steel plates outside of allowed working hours or when work is not in progress. • Limit, where possible, the pipeline construction work zone to a width that, at a minimum, maintains alternate one-way traffic 	Construction Contractor	Submit application for roadway encroachment permits. Prepare and submit traffic safety/traffic management plan.	Prior to construction
		Local Lead Agency(s)	Review and approval of roadway encroachment permits and traffic safety/traffic management plan.	Prior to construction

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	<p>flow past the construction zone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install traffic control devices as specified in Caltrans' Manual of Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones where needed to maintain safe driving conditions. Use flaggers and/or signage to safely direct traffic through construction work zones. Coordinate with facility owners or administrators of sensitive land uses such as police and fire stations, hospitals, and schools. Provide advance notification to the facility owner or operator of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities. Coordinate with the local public transit providers so that bus routes or bus stops in work zones can be temporarily relocated as the service provider deems necessary. 			
Impact 9.2: AD facility operations would not substantially increase on-going (operational) traffic volumes on roadways serving the facilities.	Measure 9.2: Measures will be imposed by applicable local agencies, as needed, to address site-specific significant traffic impacts identified during subsequent facility-specific analyses, implementation of which would reduce those impacts to a less-than-significant level.	Project Applicant	Implement traffic mitigation measures.	Ongoing
		Local Lead Agency	Enforce traffic mitigation measures.	Ongoing
Impact 9.3: AD facilities could potentially cause traffic safety hazards for vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians on public roadways, and could increase traffic hazards due to possible road wear or to accidental spills of digestate (liquids and solids).	Measure 9.3a: Implement Measure 9.1, which stipulates actions required of the contractor(s) to reduce potential traffic safety impacts to a less-than-significant level.	See Mitigation Measure 9.1		
		Construction Contractor	Survey and document pre-construction roadway condition.	Prior to Construction
		Construction Contractor	Identify any damage to roadway from construction.	Following Construction
		Local Lead Agency	Review and approve pre-construction and post-construction roadway damage analysis.	Prior to and during Construction
		Measure 9.3c: Prior to initiation of project operations, the project sponsor(s) will submit a Spill Prevention Plan to the appropriate local agency. The Spill Prevention Plan will include, among other provisions, a requirement that each truck driver know how to carry out the emergency measures described in the Spill Prevention Plan (therefore reducing roadway hazards if an accidental spill were to occur).	Project Applicant/ Operator	Prepare and submit a Spill Prevention Plan.
Local Lead Agency	Review and approve Spill Prevention Plan.		Prior to Operations	
Impact 9.4: AD facilities could intermittently and temporarily impede access to local streets or adjacent uses (including access for emergency vehicles),	Measure 9.4: Implement Measure 9.1, which stipulates actions required of the contractor(s) to reduce potential access impacts to a less-than-significant level.	See Mitigation Measure 9.1		

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as well as disruption to bicycle/pedestrian access and circulation.				
Impact 9.5: The project could contribute to cumulative impacts to traffic and transportation (traffic congestion, traffic safety, and emergency vehicle access).	Measure 9.5a: Prior to construction, the project sponsor will coordinate with the appropriate local government departments, Caltrans, and utility districts and agencies regarding the timing of construction projects that would occur near AD project sites. Specific measures to mitigate potential significant impacts will be determined as part of the interagency coordination, and could include measures such as employing flaggers during key construction periods, designating alternate haul routes, and providing more outreach and community noticing.	Project Applicant/ Construction Contractor	Coordinate with local agencies, State agencies and utility districts regarding construction.	Prior to construction
	Measure 9.5b: Implement Mitigation Measure 9.2.	See Mitigation Measure 9.2		
	Measure 9.5c: Implement Mitigation Measures 9.1, 9.3b and 9.3c.	See Mitigation Measure 9.1, 9.3b and 9.3c		
10. Aesthetics				
Impact 10.1: AD facilities could have adverse effects on a scenic vista and/or scenic resources.	Measure 10.1a: Avoid siting AD facilities near scenic vistas and corridors designated within an applicable land use plan and the State Scenic Highway Program.	Project Applicant	Avoid siting project near scenic vistas or corridors.	Local CEQA Review
	Measure 10.1b: Landscaping and/or vegetated berms should be used to minimize views of facilities from sensitive views.	Project Applicant/ Operator	Plan, develop and maintain landscaping/vegetated berms for sensitive views.	Ongoing
Impact 10.2: AD facilities could degrade the existing visual character/quality of the site and its surroundings.	Measure 10.2a: Implement Mitigation Measures 10.1a and 10.1b.	See Mitigation Measures 10.1a and 10.1b		
	Measure 10.2b: Facilities using truck tippers or other un-enclosed unloading should consider using litter fences to manage blowing litter. Facilities should educate haulers delivering materials to the AD facility through literature, web links, or provide training on the acceptance of waste at the facilities to minimize litter. Facility operators should develop a protocol to identify feedstocks that are severely contaminated with potential litter and reject unacceptable loads.	Operator	Implement measures to reduce litter.	Operations
		LEA	Enforce litter reduction measures.	Operations
	Measure 10.2c: Clean-up crews can be used as necessary to control litter.	Operator	Implement measures to reduce litter.	Operations
		LEA	Enforce litter reduction measures.	Operations
	Measure 10.2d: Feedstocks and digestate byproducts should be stored in enclosed facilities or processed in a timely manner to prevent visibly deteriorated site conditions.	Operator	Store of feedstocks and digestate byproducts in enclosed facilities or process in a timely manner.	Operations
LEA		Enforce storage measures.	Operations	
Measure 10.2e: Project operators should consider enclosure of pre-processing operations if it provides an aesthetic and/or noise attenuating benefit.	Operator	Consider additional pre-processing measures.	Ongoing	

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Impact 10.3: AD facilities could create a new source of light or glare with adverse affects to daytime and/or nighttime views.	Measure 10.3a: Implement 10.1b.	See Mitigation Measure 10.1b		
	Measure 10.3b: Any lighting (portable or permanent) should be hooded and directed onto the project site. This would reduce effects to nighttime skies from uplighting, reduce glare, and prevent light from spilling onto adjoining properties and roads.	Operator	Use hooded and directed lighting on site.	Operations
	Measure 10.3c: Flares may be enclosed to reduce the visibility of flames during operation.	Operator	Consider use of enclosed flares.	Operations
Impact 10.4: The project could result in cumulative impacts to visual resources.	Measure 10.4: Implement Mitigation Measures 10.1a, 10.1b, 10.2a, 10.2b, 10.2c, 10.2d, 10.2e, 10.3a, 10.3b, and 10.3c.	See Mitigation Measures 10.1a, 10.1b, 10.2a, 10.2b, 10.2c, 10.2d, 10.2e, 10.3a, 10.3b, and 10.3c.		
11. Hazards and Hazardous Materials				
Impact 11.1: Construction of AD facilities could result in the potential exposure of construction workers, the public and the environment to preexisting soil and/or groundwater contamination.	Mitigation Measure 11.1: Prior to final project design and any earth disturbing activities, the applicant or agency(ies) responsible shall conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA). The Phase I ESA shall be prepared by a Registered Environmental Assessor (REA) or other qualified professional to assess the potential for contaminated soil or groundwater conditions at the project site; specifically in the area proposed for construction of AD facilities. The Phase I ESA shall include a review of appropriate federal, State and local hazardous materials databases to identify hazardous waste sites at on-site and off-site locations within a one quarter mile radius of the project location. This Phase I ESA shall also include a review of existing and past land uses through aerial photographs, historical records, interviews of owners and/or operators of the property, observations during a reconnaissance site visit, and review of other relevant existing information that could identify the potential existence of contaminated soil or groundwater. If no contaminated soil or groundwater is identified or if the Phase I ESA does not recommend any further investigation then the project applicant or agency(ies) responsible shall proceed with final project design and construction. OR If existing soil or groundwater contamination is identified, and if the Phase I ESA recommends further review, the applicant or agency(ies) responsible shall retain a REA to conduct follow-up sampling to characterize the contamination and to identify any required remediation that shall be conducted consistent with applicable regulations prior to any earth disturbing activities. The environmental professional shall prepare a report that includes, but is not limited to, activities performed for the assessment, summary of anticipated contaminants and contaminant concentrations at the proposed construction site, and recommendations	Project Applicant	Conduct Phase I ESA.	Local CEQA review
		Project Applicant	If applicable, conduct sampling and prepare report with summary and recommendations for contaminants. Integrate recommendations into project mitigation.	Local CEQA review
		Local Lead Agency	Review Phase I and follow-up report (if applicable).	Local CEQA review

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Compliance	Method for Compliance	Timing of Compliance
	for appropriate handling of any contaminated materials during construction.			
Impact 11.3: Transportation, use, disposal or accidental spill of hazardous materials during the operation and maintenance of AD facilities would not result in potential harmful exposures of the public or the environment to hazardous materials.	Mitigation Measure 11.3: Implement Mitigation Measures 5.1a and 6.2a-f.			
Impact 11.4: Operation of AD facilities could increase the risk of fire hazards due to the potential release of biogas.	Mitigation Measure 11.4a: Prior to project approval, AD facility operators shall prepare and implement a Fire Safety Plan that outlines fire hazards, describes facility operations procedures to prevent ignition of fires, requires regular inspection of fire suppression systems, and provides for worker training in safety procedures as well as protocols for responding to fire incidents. The Fire Safety Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the local fire enforcement agency.	Project Applicant	Prepare a Fire Safety Plan.	Local CEQA Review
		Local Fire Agency/LEA	Review and approve Fire Safety Plan.	Local CEQA Review
		Operator	Implement Fire Safety Plan.	Operations
	Mitigation Measure 11.4b: Implement Mitigation Measure 11.5.	See Mitigation Measure 11.5		
Impact 11.5: AD facilities could be located within one quarter mile of a school resulting in potential hazards associated with accidental release of hazardous materials, including biogas.	Mitigation Measure 11.5: AD facilities shall be sited at least one quarter mile from existing or proposed schools, daycare facilities, hospitals and other sensitive land uses.	Project applicant	Site facilities at least one quarter mile from existing or proposed schools, daycare facilities, hospitals and other sensitive land uses.	Local CEQA Review
Impact 11.7: AD facilities could be located within five miles of a public airport or private airstrip and create an aviation hazard.	Mitigation Measure 11.7: For any AD facility proposed within 5 statute miles of an airport's air operations area, the operator will notify the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Regional Airports Division office and the airport operator of the proposed facility as early in the process as possible. AD facilities with any open air (outdoor) activities must receive an FAA Determination of No Hazard prior to project approval.	Project applicant/ Operator	Notify FAA if applicable.	Local CEQA Review
		FAA	Review project and issue an FAA Determination of No Hazard.	Prior to Project Approval
Impact 11.8: Development of AD facilities could contribute to cumulative impacts related to hazardous materials.	Mitigation Measure 11.8: Implement Mitigation Measures 11.1, 11.4, 11.5, and 11.7.	See Mitigation Measures 11.1, 11.4, 11.5, and 11.7		

LEA – Local Enforcement Agency